CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A composition for delivering an agent to a target cell, comprising:

 (a) a microorganism that has, on its cell surface, at least one exogenous molecule that binds to an antigen on the surface of a target cell; and

 (b) an agent.
- 10 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of algae, bacteria, fungi, and protozoa.
 - 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
- 15 4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the bacterium is selected from the group consisting of *Escherichia coli*, *Mycobacterium*, *Salmonella*, and *Shigella*.
 - 5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the *Salmonella* is *Salmonella* typhimurium VNP20009 or *Salmonella* typhimurium SL7207.
 - 6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the microorganism expresses the exogenous molecule.
- 7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the microorganism transiently expresses the exogenous molecule.
 - 8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the microorganism is attenuated.
- 9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the exogenous molecule is a polypeptide or a fragment thereof.
 - 10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.

- 11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the antibody is a mammalian antibody.
- 12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.
- 13. The composition of claim 10, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.
- 14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the chimeric antibody is a humanized antibody.

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- 15. The composition of claim 10, wherein the antibody is a single-chain antibody.
- 16. The composition of claim 1, wherein the target cell is a neoplastic cell.
- 17. The composition of claim 16, wherein the neoplastic cell is a solid-tumor cell.
- 15 18. The composition of claim 17, wherein the solid-tumor cell is a colon-tumor cell.
 - 19. The composition of claim 16, wherein the neoplastic cell is a carcinoembryonic-antigen- (CEA)-expressing cell.
 - 20. The composition of claim 19, wherein the CEA-expressing cell is selected from the group consisting of a bowel cancer cell, a breast cancer cell, a cervical cancer cell, a colon cancer cell, an esophageal cancer cell, a head cancer cell, a liver cancer cell, a lung cancer cell, a neck cancer cell, an ovarian cancer cell, a pancreatic cancer cell, and a stomach cancer cell.
 - 21. The composition of claim 20, wherein the CEA-expressing cell is a colon cancer cell.
- The composition of claim 16, wherein the antigen is a neoplasm-specific antigen.

23. The composition of claim 16, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of CAK1, CDK4, CDR2, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), disialoganglioside GD2, HER-2, large external antigen (LEA), MAGEs, MUC1, p21, podocalyxin, Ras, UK114, and WT1.

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- 24. The composition of claim 23, wherein the antigen is a CEA.
- 25. The composition of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of a diagnostic agent, a labelling agent, a preventive agent, and a therapeutic agent.

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- 26. The composition of claim 25, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an anti-tumor compound, a lipid, a nucleic acid, a polypeptide, a polysaccharide, and a pro-drug.
- 15 27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the nucleic acid is a plasmid.
 - 28. The composition of claim 27, wherein the plasmid comprises at least one gene-silencing cassette.
- 20 29. The composition of claim 27, wherein the plasmid is an expression plasmid.
 - 30. The composition of claim 25, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an anti-proliferation factor, an immuno-enhancing factor, a pro-apoptotic factor, a pro-drug converting enzyme, and any fragment thereof.

- 31. The composition of claim 30, wherein the polypeptide is modified by glycosylation or lipid linkage.
 - 32. A vaccine comprising:
- 30 (a) at least one microorganism that has, on its cell surface, at least one exogenous molecule that binds to an antigen on the surface of a target cell;
 - (b) an agent; and

- (c) a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.
- 33. A method for treating neoplasia in a subject in need of treatment, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutic composition in an amount effective to treat the neoplasia, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises:
- (a) a microorganism that has, on its cell surface, at least one exogenous molecule that binds to an antigen on the surface of a neoplastic cell in the subject; and
 - (b) a therapeutic agent.

- The method of claim 33, wherein the neoplasia is a solid tumor.
 - 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the solid tumor is a colon tumor.
- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the solid tumor expresses carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA).
 - 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the solid tumor is selected from the group consisting of a bowel tumor, a breast tumor, a cervical tumor, a colon tumor, an esophageal tumor, a head tumor, a liver tumor, a lung tumor, a neck tumor, an ovarian tumor, a pancreatic tumor, and a stomach tumor.
 - 38. The method of claim 37, wherein the solid tumor is a colon tumor.
- 39. The method of claim 33, wherein the microorganism is selected from the group consisting of algae, bacteria, fungi, and protozoa.
 - 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the microorganism is a bacterium.
- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the bacterium is selected from the group consisting of *Escherichia coli*, *Mycobacterium*, *Salmonella*, and *Shigella*.

- 42. The method of claim 41, wherein the *Salmonella* is *Salmonella typhimurium* VNP20009 or *Salmonella typhimurium* SL7207.
- 43. The method of claim 33, wherein the microorganism expresses the exogenous 5 molecule.
 - 44. The method of claim 43, wherein the microorganism transiently expresses the exogenous molecule.
 - 45. The method of claim 33, wherein the microorganism is attenuated.

- 46. The method of claim 33, wherein the exogenous molecule is a polypeptide or a fragment thereof.
 - 47. The method of claim 46, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody.
 - 48. The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody is a mammalian antibody.
 - 49. The method of claim 48, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.
- 20 50. The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.
 - 51. The method of claim 50, wherein the chimeric antibody is a humanized antibody.
- 25 52. The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody is a single-chain antibody.
 - 53. The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is a neoplasm-specific antigen.
- 54. The method of claim 33, wherein the antigen is selected from the group

 30 consisting of CAK1, CDK4, CDR2, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), disialoganglioside

 GD2, HER-2, large external antigen (LEA), MAGEs, MUC1, p21, podocalyxin, Ras, UK114, and WT1.

- 55. The method of claim 54, wherein the antigen is a CEA.
- The method of claim 33, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the
 group consisting of an anti-tumor compound, a lipid, a nucleic acid, a polypeptide, a
 polysaccharide, and a pro-drug.
 - 57. The method of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid is a plasmid.
- The method of claim 57, wherein the plasmid comprises at least one genesilencing cassette.
 - 59. The method of claim 57, wherein the plasmid is an expression plasmid.
- 15 60. The method of claim 59, wherein the expression plasmid is transferred into the neoplastic cell.
 - 61. The method of claim 59, wherein the expression plasmid expresses at least one peptide in the neoplastic cell.
 - 62. The method of claim 56, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of an anti-body, an anti-proliferation factor, an immuno-enhancing factor, a proapptotic factor, a pro-drug converting enzyme, and any fragment thereof.
- 25 63. The method of claim 62, wherein the polypeptide is modified by glycosylation or lipid linkage.
 - 64. The method of claim 56, wherein the peptide is secreted into the neoplastic cell.

65. A method for treating neoplasia in a subject in need of treatment, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutic composition in an amount effective to treat the neoplasia, wherein the therapeutic composition consists of a microorganism that has, on its cell surface, at least one exogenous molecule that binds to an antigen on the surface of a neoplastic cell in the subject.